

The News and Observer.

LEADS ALL NORTH CAROLINA DAILIES IN NEWS AND CIRCULATION.

VICTORY FOR THE TRANSVAAL

White Declares He Alone is to Blame for the Crushing Blow Dealt by the Boers to British Pride.

TWO REGIMENTS CAPTURED

Forty-two Officers, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Gloucestershire Regiment and Battery No. Ten Caught in the Trap Set by the Boers.

THE BOERS' "SILENCED" GUNS HAVE REOPENED

The South African Republic is Confident of Ultimate Triumph, Claiming That She Has Gained Bechuanaland and Now Practically Holds Natal. Meanwhile, Though Gloom and Dismay Reign in England, Preparations for Pushing the Campaign With Vigor and for Swelling the Invading Army to Resist Strength are Proceeding Apace.

London, Oct. 31.—There was a continuous stream of callers at the War Office until a late hour tonight anxiously inquiring regarding yesterday's casualties, but the War Office declared that nothing had been received since Sir George White's dispatch communicating the news of the capture of the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucestershire regiment.

The disaster has caused a feeling akin to consternation, and in Gloucestershire and the north of Ireland, where the captured regiments were recruited, the blackest gloom prevails.

Many homes are already in mourning in consequence of the losses sustained by these regiments in previous engagements.

Public anxiety was increased by a special dispatch from Ladysmith published in the late editions of the London afternoon papers to the effect that before darkness yesterday the Boers recaptured the old position held by their heavy artillery, which General White had reported silenced by the guns of the naval brigade from the Powerful, and had opened fire again.

The dispatch further adds: "The enemy are again closing in and the situation is one of grave anxiety beyond doubt the Boer retirement yesterday (Monday) was a ruse to draw General White into the hilly country and away from the British camp."

This last sentence is significant, and confirms the opinion of military experts here that General White is allowing himself to be outgeneraled by Commandant General Joubert.

From the scanty advices received up to 11 o'clock this evening it seems tolerably certain that the disaster was a simple repetition of the battle of Majuba Hill, though on a larger scale. The two regiments were allowed to march into a trap set for them by the Boers. It is simply a case of the Boer spider and the gulleed British fly. In fact the whole engagement of Monday seems to have been brought on by Commandant General Joubert who skillfully conceived a gigantic trap, out of which, as the official dispatches shows, Sir George White only escaped with difficulty.

Harsh things are said in military circles of the British tactics which have made possible the ambush of the Eighteenth Hussars at Glencoe and now the loss of two fine regiments. It is feared that Sir George White is no match for the Boers in that cunning by which Boer tactics are conceived, and it is pointed out that if the British commanders continue to lead their men into obvious traps further disaster must be looked for.

Sir George White's honest admission of full responsibility and in terms of his dispatches are regarded in some circles as virtually placing his case in the hands of the Home Authorities and it is even rumored late this evening that the War Office has already decided to supersede him. The report, however, is discredited in well informed quarters.

About six thousand fresh troops will arrive at Cape Town on Saturday next from England and will be available to reinforce Sir George White. Transports will arrive there daily after Sunday until by the end of the next week, 25,000 troops will have been landed in South Africa. These men are intended for General Sir Redvers Buller's army, but they will undoubtedly be detached to Natal if the situation there should become perilous.

The British army will eventually reach the huge total of 89,634, of which 69,634 will be regulars and the other 20,000 miscellaneous, but excellent colonial troops.

THE BOERS ARE CONFIDENT.

London, Oct. 31.—Advices from Cape Town show that the Boers are gathering in considerable force at Dewdrop, southwest of Ladysmith, while large forces of Boers are advancing over the Helmsmaker road. A big camp of Boers is to be

formed between Harrismith Bridge and Rogietere Farm Camp, at Dewdrop, which it is said, will extend four miles. An Englishman, who has arrived at Arawal North, from Pretoria, whence he was expelled by way of Bloemfontein, says that when he left Pretoria all the stores there were carrying on business as usual. President Kruger was still there, and he did not see any wounded at Johannesburg. Some of the Transvaal papers are still published and contain glowing accounts of the successes of the Boer army, saying that Kimberley and Mafeking are expected to fall at any moment, while Bechuanaland is conquered and annexed; that the republican arms are also successful in Natal, and that the burghers are continuing their victorious march south, capturing British prisoners and stores.

The papers admit that the battle of Ladysmith was a reverse for the Boers, who lost thirty killed, had many wounded, and that eighty-five Boers were made prisoners.

Ladysmith, according to the Boer newspapers, is soon to be taken. The Englishman added that the Boers are absolutely confident of their ultimate triumph, and believe the whole of Natal is already practically in their hands.

A dispatch from Vryburg, dated October 25th, gives a report of a speech of Commandant Delarey when hoisting the Boer flag there. He declared that the flag of the Republic was now floating over the whole country north of the Orange River, and that the British flag would never again fly there until hoisted over the dead bodies of the burghers.

Complete order prevails at Vryburg. Advices from Kimberley, under date of October 27th, received through a dispatch rider at Orange River, October 30th, report that all the wounded are progressing favorably. It also appears that they are unable to blow up the piers of the Modder River Bridge, the Boers are demolishing them stone by stone. They have blown up practically every culvert on the Modder River to the Orange River. An armored train, strongly supported, made a reconnaissance October 27th and found the Boers still at Spytfontein.

There was an extraordinary military parade at Aldershot yesterday, when 15 traction engines and forty trucks were inspected previous to their departure for South Africa. A stretch of sandy, rocky road was selected for the tests, and gave an excellent chance to observe the points of the engines. A deep ditch and banks two and three feet high were safely traversed. Though, at times, the wheels sank axle deep, other engines pulled out the hapless ones. Twenty-four of these engines will be dispatched to South Africa.

ANOTHER BATTLE BEGUN. Cape Town, Oct. 31.—At 12.10 p. m.—The South Africa News publishes the following dispatch: "Ladysmith, Oct. 31.—A battle is proceeding at the foot of Umbanaba, a few miles from Ladysmith. Several shells have dropped into the town."

WHITE MAY FALL BACK. London, Oct. 31.—Reports are current here that General White may retire to Pietermaritzburg, while the railroad is intact. There is much divergence of opinion in military circles as to the advisability of such a step.

PELL INTO THE BOER TRAP. London, October 31.—The War Office has received a dispatch from General White commanding the British forces at Ladysmith, reporting that the Royal Irish Fusiliers, Number Ten Mountain battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills by the Boers and, after losing heavily, obliged to capitulate.

General White says that the casualties have not yet been ascertained. The following is the text of General White's dispatch to the War Office: "Ladysmith, October 31.—0.35 P. M.—I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on a hill to guard the left flank of the troops. In these operations today the Royal Irish Fusiliers, Number Ten Mountain battery, and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills and after losing heavily had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained."

"A man of the Fusiliers, employed as a hospital orderly came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report."

"I formed a plan in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred, and I alone am responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to the troops, as the position was untenable."

General White, in a subsequent dispatch gives the names of the officers taken prisoners. They number forty-

two officers of whom five were wounded. At the Government Office no effort was made to conceal the feeling of dismay caused by the receipt of the news from General White. One of them said to the representative of the Associated Press:

"It is inexplicable and I am sorry to say that its moral effect is incalculable. We have lost heavily in many wars and have had regiments almost wiped out, but to have regiments captured, and by the Boers, it is terrible."

An official of the War Office said to the representative of the Associated Press: "This disaster is more likely due to the craze of our young officers to distinguish themselves, obtain mention in the dispatches and earn the Victoria Cross, than to the fault of that spendid Indian veteran, General White, in spite of his avowal."

The War Office has sent the following dispatch to General Buller: "Three extra battalions of foot and one mountain battery with reserves, will leave England during the course of ten days to make good the casualties."

BOERS WILL SHELL KIMBERLEY. Cape Town, Oct. 31.—It is reported from Burkley West, that the Boers are constructing forts around Kimberley for the purpose of shelling the town.

ORDERS RESERVES MOBILIZED. London, Oct. 31.—The Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Lord Wolseley has issued an order for the mobilization by November 9th of the reserves of the Suffolk, Essex and Derbyshire regiments, who will be added to the South Africa forces.

HEAVY BOER LOSSES. London, Oct. 31.—A dispatch from Ladysmith says the Boers suffered severely during the engagement, some persons estimating their loss at 900 to 1,000 killed and wounded.

THE SECOND ARMY CORPS.

London, Oct. 31.—It is learned by the Associated Press that the War Office has ordered a second army corps to be in readiness to be called out. The military officials have not yet decided whether the consummation of the plan will be necessary, but they are determined to have everything in readiness either for a demonstration in Europe or Great Britain's capabilities or for sending a larger force to the scene of action.

Until the receipt of the news of the Ladysmith disaster, the latter course was considered out of the question. But, now there is no knowing what steps will be decided upon.

TWO LIVES PROBABLY LOST. Arrest of Captains of the Chicago and City of Augusta. New York, October 31.—The Pennsylvania Railway Company's ferryboat Chicago, plying between Cortland street, this city, and the Pennsylvania depot at Jersey City, was cut down by the Savannah Line steamship City of Augusta about 1 o'clock this morning, as the ferryboat was crossing to the east side of the North river.

Within a few minutes of the collision and before the Chicago could make her slip she sank in 75 feet of water. It is not definitely known how many passengers were on board the Chicago at the time of the disaster, but the number is variously estimated at from 50 to 100. One man, John Bryson, is known to have been drowned. His body was recovered. Fireman Vernon, of the Chicago, is missing, and is thought to have been caught in the stokehold.

It is not improbable that one lives were lost. Coroner Bauche, after a consultation with harbor police, decided to issue warrants for the arrest of the captains of the steamship City of Augusta and the ferryboat Chicago on the charge of manslaughter. The affidavits are signed by the police and are based on the case of John Bryson, the driver of the mail wagon who was drowned.

Captain Daggert, of the steamship City of Augusta, accompanied by counsel, appeared before the coroner and was held in \$10,000 bail, which was furnished by Superintendent Lefevre, of the Savannah line. The reports of Captain Durham, of the Chicago, and Captain Daggert were filed with the local board of steamship inspectors this afternoon. Captain Petrie, of the board, refused to make the reports public until he had finished investigating.

Work on the sunken ferryboat Chicago was stopped at 6 o'clock tonight. Shortly before that hour the mail wagon that was aboard was raised. The wagon with all the pouches and sacks was sent to the post office. In the morning efforts will be made to secure the silver aboard the wreck.

Son of Speaker Crisp to be Judge. Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 31.—Governor Candler today sent to the Senate the name of Charles R. Crisp, son of the late Speaker Crisp, to be Judge of the County Court of Sumter. There is no doubt of his confirmation.

MARYLAND BADLY BEATEN.

In Mud and Slush Carolina Defeats Her by 6 to 0.

Chapel Hill, N. C., October 31.—(Special.)—Carolina literally nipped up the earth with Maryland today in a hard, fierce football game, played in a pouring rain. Water stood three inches deep on the field, a bed of mud and slush, but rain never stops football.

Carolina got the ball early in the game and went within two feet of goal, but off side play gave it to Maryland, and she kicked. Carolina got it again and scored the only touch-down of the game. By hard, fierce rushes she went through Maryland's line, went under Maryland's line, over it and under it, although Maryland played hard and fast. Every man played his part.

There was some fumbling and a muddy ball is hard to hold. Carolina had the best of the last half, but failed to score. Score: Carolina, 6; Maryland, 0.

NEGROES FREE NEGRO CULPRIT.

Leaders of Negro Mob Resist Arrest Citizens Arm.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 31.—A special to the Observer from Mount Holly, N. C., says:

"Sunday night John McDaniel, colored, struck Robert Erwin, white, a blow which may prove fatal. The negro was arrested and locked up. A secret organization of negroes met and went to the prison, battered down the doors and liberated the offender, who made his escape. An unsuccessful attempt was made to arrest the leaders of the negro mob, who resisted. At a late hour tonight the town is apparently quiet, but every white man is armed and further trouble is expected if the negroes persist in defying arrest."

"Erwin, the injured man is not expected to live. Bloodhounds will arrive early tomorrow morning to take the negro's trail."

NORTHEASTERN ROAD SOLD.

It is Purchased by the Southern for \$307,000.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 31.—At midnight tonight the Northeastern railway, a line 40 miles in length, running from Athens to Lula, Ga., passed into the hands of the Southern railway.

The road which has been the property of the State since Governor Colquitt's administration, was sold today to J. W. English, representing the Southern railway for \$307,000. The only other bid was that of A. H. Hodgeson, of Athens, who is said to have represented the Seaboard Air Line. His offer was \$291,551.

The actual cost of the road to the State was \$287,000, and this was the upset price fixed by the Legislature. Although Mr. Hodgeson's bid was in excess of the upset price, it is doubtful whether Governor Candler would have authorized its acceptance had no other bid accompanied it, as he considered the road worth \$300,000, at a fair valuation.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

A Boiler Bursts—One Man Dead—Two More May Die.

Gainesville, Ga., Oct. 31.—The boiler at the ginney belonging to Ben Reed, located five miles from this place, exploded this morning, killing one man and fatally injuring two others. The killed: J. J. Ward.

Injured: Ben Reed, skull fractured and limbs broken. Lon Money, scalded.

Both men are expected to die. Several persons in the vicinity of the gin were shocked, but none seriously hurt. The gin is a total wreck. No cause is assigned for the explosion.

Raising the Quarantines.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 31.—The order from Mississippi State Board of Health raising the quarantines against New Orleans, Mississippi City, Key West, Miami and the infected localities of Jackson, went into effect at midnight tonight, and already notice is being received here of the removal of the local quarantines against this city.

By Thursday, it is said, that Jackson will be free from all embargoes. Merchants who closed their stores are opening for business, and the first signs of reviving commerce are being made apparent. The detention camp north of town was abandoned this afternoon and the Marine Hospital Service has discontinued with the services of the corps of train inspectors.

For a National Southern Park.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 31.—A call has been sent out by the Parks and Forestry Committee of the Asheville Board of Trade to all persons interested in forest preservation and in the establishment of a National Southern Park in the Southern Allegheny Mountains for an inter-State Convention to be held here November 22nd.

The purpose of the convention is to form a permanent association, to induce Congress to establish a National Southern Park, and to influence legislation in favor of a scientific forestry.

The Government Victorious.

Colon, Columbia, via Galveston, Oct. 31.—A report has reached here that on October 24th two armored Government steamers destroyed seven insurgent vessels, one of the latter sinking with it, it is rumored, 200 soldiers. The Government troops were victorious in a pitched battle with the insurgents near Bushananga. The insurgent leader, Uribe, was killed, and the insurgent leader Ruiz taken prisoner. It is now believed that the revolution is ended.

HOBART'S PUBLIC LIFE HAS ENDED

Suffers With an Affection of the Heart.

HIS LIFE HANGS BY A HAIR

STATEMENT ISSUED BY CONSORT OF THE FAMILY.

HIS ILLNESS BEGAN IN THE FALL OF 1898

It Yielded to Treatment, but Returned Gaining a Stronger Foothold After an Attack of the Grip. Condition Favorable Last Night.

Patterson, N. J., October 31.—There are several reasons why the exact nature of the Vice-President's malady has been withheld from the public. In the first place the family has desired to reserve to itself the privileges of retaining such facts as were of a private nature, at the same time recognizing the right of the public to accurate information in the case of an invalid holding high public office. Moreover, there were things connected with the Vice-President's relations with the Government which prompted a similar policy.

This was done, however, not for the purpose of secrecy, but to avoid embarrassment. In addition, the effect of publicity upon the Vice-President's health had to be considered. He was a diligent reader of the newspapers and it was observed that the alarming reports which crept into papers, and met the Vice-President's eyes had a most unfavorable impression. For these reasons it was deemed advisable to keep certain facts from the public.

Recently the family and physicians have decided to place the facts more clearly before those interested and the following statement is issued in accordance with this plan:

"The illness of the Vice-President may be said to date from the fall of 1898, prior to his return to Washington in November. At that time his physicians observed symptoms of impaired respiration with frequent attacks of angina pectoris. This condition responded readily to treatment, and when the Vice-President went to Washington in the latter part of November he was in good health. He stood remarkably well the strain and excitement incidental to the opening of Congress and he was making favorable progress until in January he became a victim of the grip. Following this there was a return of heart trouble, accompanied with signs of degeneration. His ailment was diagnosed as dilated bright heart, due to myocarditis.

The recovery from this attack was less rapid, and on the last day of the session of the Senate the strain and excitement of delivering the closing speech were so great that he was on the verge of a collapse.

"A few weeks after, toward the middle of March, the Vice President and his family, together with the Presidential party, went to Thomasville, Ga., to visit Senator Hanna. The fatigue of the trip affected Mr. Hobart very unfavorably, and his condition was further impaired by the intense heat and humidity then prevailing. As soon as possible he was taken to Long Branch, where beneficial results from sea air and quiet were expected. His progress toward recovery was not made, however, at the rate that was anticipated and a trip to Lake Champlain, with the fatigue and exposure incidental thereto hastened rather than retarded the course of his disease. Since then his system has not responded to the ministrations of his physicians and the critical condition of the last few days has been the result."

"It should be added, that ever since his illness became serious the Vice President has had the benefit of the best medical advice and treatment. His attending and consulting physicians have at all times agreed upon the nature of his disease and upon the treatment of it, and the results to be expected.

"It is apparent from this statement that the Vice President is in no condition to resume his political duties at Washington. His family desires, therefore to announce that he will not return to Washington, nor will he again take part in public affairs. His condition today is such that a fatal result may ensue at any moment or his present condition may be indefinitely prolonged."

A COMFORTABLE DAY.

Patterson, N. J., Oct. 31.—At 6 o'clock this evening, it was announced that Vice President Hobart had passed a very comfortable day. He has taken an interest in affairs; has been very cheerful and enjoyed a natural sleep. He, himself says that it has been one of the best days he has passed in a week.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Patterson, N. J., Nov. 1.—Vice President Hobart's condition was favorable at 2:30 o'clock this morning. "There is no imminent danger," is the last bulletin.

HIS CONDITION IMPROVED.

Patterson, N. J., Nov. 1.—2:30 a. m.—Vice President Hobart is resting quietly. He has slept since 8 o'clock and Dr. Newton reports his condition improved. A relapse or death is not anticipated within the next twelve hours.

WILD WINDS AND LOODING TIDES

Much Damage Done by Storm at Newbern.

STREETS LIKE RIVERS

FIGHTING LIME-BONE FIRES ON THE DOCKS.

TIDE ABOVE THAT OF AUGUST HURRICANE.

Fears for Portsmouth and Ocracoke. Excitement at Wrightsville Sound. Damage Wrought at Durham. East Durham Cotton Mills Roof Blown off.

Newbern, N. C., October 31.—(Special.)—The storm that raged here all day yesterday with constantly increasing violence reached its greatest height about midnight when the wind blew with such force carrying before it broken glass, pieces of tin, shingles and shutters torn from their fastenings that it was dangerous to be out in the streets.

Early in the night the water rose so high that the power house had to shut down and the city was in darkness. The streets were awash. Horses were taken from stables in the lower part of the city and brought up town for safety.

During the night three alarms of fire were turned in, five in the warehouses on the river front having burst into a blaze and threatening the destruction of much property. The firemen and citizens worked heroically in water waist deep, while drays were engaged in hauling off goods, barrels of lime were rolled into the river and in many cases boats were used to convey from the flooded stores goods that the water would otherwise have ruined.

The tide was two feet higher here than during the August hurricane. At 2 o'clock last night it was still rising. The same height at Portsmouth and Ocracoke would carry away those towns. No word has come from those places, and the extent of damage here as yet cannot be estimated.

At Wrightsville Sound the storm was terrific all night, the tide rose up into the yard at Atlantic View Hotel, and breakers rolled up almost to the hotel, and several families were forced to leave their cottages on the sound and come to the hotel for safety. Every dweller on the sound spent a sleepless night. Much fear is entertained for the safety of the cottages on Wrightsville Beach.

FOLLOW NEWBERN SPECIAL (By Associated Press.)

Newbern, N. C., Oct. 31.—A hurricane passed through this city last night, the tide was two feet higher than ever before. Small boats were thrown into the public streets. At midnight the firemen fought fire from lime barrels containing fire from the water. Many tons of salt and sugar in bags melted and ran into the river.

Eight sawmills are shut down today, and the river is full of floating cotton and lumber. Nothing has been heard from the coast country.

DAMAGE TO COTTON MILLS.

Durham, N. C., October 31.—(Special.)—A severe rain and wind storm prevailed here last night and this morning. A good deal of damage was done.

The East Durham Cotton Mills suffered the greatest damage so far reported. About one-third of the roof was blown off, resulting in damages amounting to \$250 or \$300.

John Chatham, clerk at Proctor & Co.'s saloon in this city, had his stables blown down.

The Gospel Tabernacle, on Morris street, is leaning a little toward the south, as a result of the storm. The building has been braced with prows.

Reports from various portions of the city say that shade trees and signs were blown down, windows broken and furniture and carpets damaged.

The glass partition, including sash, lock boxes, etc., on the right hand side in the postoffice was blown in at the top several inches. Had it fallen there would have been considerable wreckage, with a big loss.

A COLORED CHILD KILLED.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 31.—The storm passing up the coast was severe here last night. The wind reached a velocity of 38 miles. A small frame dwelling inhabited by a colored family was wrecked. One child was killed and three others injured. Shipping in harbor suffered no damage, and no marine disasters are reported.

THE STORM AT DANVILLE.

Danville, Va., Oct. 31.—The gale from the northeast raged all night last night and reached its greatest force here between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning. Several houses were unroofed and considerable damage done to shade and fruit trees. By noon the wind had subsided.

A SCHOONER WRECKED.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 31.—The storm in this section was very severe last night. About one o'clock this morning the wind increased in velocity to fifty-eight miles an hour. Very little damage was done in Norfolk, but at Virginia Beach, fishing nets, pottings, board walks, fencing, etc.,

(Continued on Second Page.)